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BUNTING BLOCKS.

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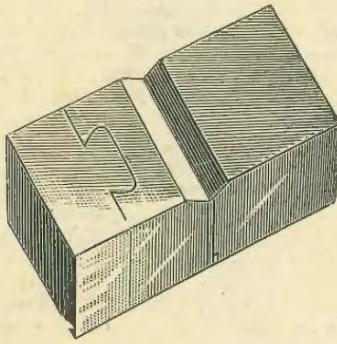
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Invention A New Brick, *3/20/87* *3/61*

"WHAT can there be of invention in the time-honoured brick?" our readers will probably ask. We quite admit that no special inventiveness has been applied to its construction, but this does not by any means imply that no improvement can be made in bricks. Such an improvement, it is claimed, is embodied in the new Bond Brick, which has been patented by Mr. James Dyson, Horbury, Watfield, Yorks. The brick, which is shown in our engraving, consists of two parts; one is of glazed waterproof of the dimensions



Glazed and Waterproof.

of the ordinary building brick; the other is of ordinary building brick and is two inches in length. These two parts are connected by a joggle joint of the dovetail pattern, the whole forming a brick of 11 in. in length and of the usual breadth and thickness. The glazed portion is designed to form the exterior of the wall, while the unglazed end "is intended for the interior, i.e., in what may be termed 11 in. walls," but the brick may be employed in walls of any thickness. It will be seen that there will thus be a cavity in the wall two inches in width. The brick is further "dished and dripped" in the centre, weathered as it were, to prevent the water or damp from travelling. In the course of building it may be necessary to place a lath on each course of these bonds or headers (but which, of course, is removed before the next course of headers is walled), which may prevent extraneous material from falling into the hollow wall or aid in extracting the same therefrom, for this would otherwise interfere with the damp duct, so to speak, of the bond course. The new brick should prove of considerable service in keeping the interior of the building dry, acting at the same time as a stable bond, and giving the external wall a uniformity in appearance. We hope, therefore, that the trade will give it a trial.

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